ZIMONT, D.I. (Moskva)

Role of the upper respiratory tract in the pathology and prevention of diseases in man according to the theory of nervosism. Vest. otorin. 16 no.5:3-9 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, pathology,
nervosism, role of upper resp. tract in develop. & prev. of extrarespiratory dis.)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, pathology,
nervosism, role of upper resp. tract in develop. & prev. of extrarespiratory dis.)

ZIMONT, D.I., professor

"Diseases of the pharynx, larnyx, trachea, bronchi and esophagus requiring surgery; doctor's handbook." Reviewed by D.I.Zimont. Vest.oto-rin. 17 no.2:82-85 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

ZIMONT, D.I., professor (Moskva)

Present status of the problem of therapy of laryngeal cancer. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:3-12 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(LARYNX, neoplasms,
ther, review)

ZIMONT, D.I.

ZIMONT, D.I.

[Malignant tumors in the nasal cavity, perinasal sinuses and pharynx] Zlokachestvennye opukholi polosti nosa, okolonosovykh pazukh i glotki; klinika i lechenie. Moskva, Medtiz, 1957. 230 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--CANCER)

ZIMONT, David Iosifovich

[Cancer of the larynx; clinical aspects and treatment] Rak gortani; klinika i lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 40 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(LARYNX—CANCER)

ZIMONT, David Iosifovich

[Cancer of the larynx; advice from a physician] Rak gortani; sovety vracha. Izd.2. Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 15 p.
(LARYNX--CANCER) (MIRA 13:9)

ZIMONT, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Materials on the water supply of small reservoirs. Trudy Khab. IIT no.16:263-269 '54 (MIRA 18:2)

ZIMONT, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Field experiments on the formation of floods resulting from rains in small basins. Amur sbor. no.2:73-83 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Hydrology--Research)

ZIMONT, I.L.

Principles of the derivation of water balance data for small reservoirs. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekh. nauk no.3:130-133 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khabarovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

ZIMONT, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Norms for calculating the maximum runoff from small reservoirs. Transp.stroi. 10 no.8:50-52 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Runoff)

ZIMONT, I.L.

Principles for developing a genetic method for calculating maximum rain runoff from small basins. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.9:73-83 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Khabarovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. (Runoff)

ZIMONT, I.L.

Apparatus for studying pluvial-runoff phenomena. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:54-57 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Meteorological instruments)

ZIMONT, I.L.

Runoff coefficient. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:18-23 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Runoff)

ZIMONJIC, Z.

Simple circular diagram of an electric-arc furnaces. p. 1353.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 8, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

AUTHOR: Zimont, I. L. SOV/50-58-11-3/25

TITLE: On the Drainage Coefficient (O koeffitsiyente stoka)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 18-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The question of determining the maximum consumption of flood owing to torrential rains is of great economic importance. One needs correct consumption values for reasonable calculation of small constructions and buildings. The most different formulas of computation which lead to very divergent results have come out of the highly complicated phenomena of maximum drainage and of the lack of cloud-burst observations. The weakness of most of these formulas is an incorrect reflection of the flood-formation processes and of the formation of losses. After a detailed criticism of several investigators, (Refs 1,2,5,8,9) the author arrived at the formulas (8) and (9) which reflect all basic factors upon which the drainage coefficient depends. Through evaluation of material concerning the water balance the degree of incorrectness of the initial formula (1) can be determined: $\alpha = (a-i)/a$. In the year of 1955, at the Moskovskaya opytno-issledovatel'skaya dozhdeval'naya stantsiya (Moscow Test and Research Station of Irrigation) under the direction of the au-

Card 1/3

thor, experiments were conducted with artificial irrigation of a natural meadow catchment drainage area under application of oscillography. The provisional calculations are shown in table 1. Similar computations from the Valdayskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya gidrologicheskaya laboratoriya (Valday Scientific Hydrologic Research Laboratory) are shown in table 2. Although the insufficient number of these computations permits no conclusions as to the degree of influence on the drainage coefficient, such an analysis can be carried out on the basis of the data on the water balance. The actual value of the said coefficient in any particular case can be determined only if there are data available on the precipitations (as layer) and on the drainage (as hydrograph). In such a case, the coefficient is determined according to formula (2): $\alpha = \frac{W}{1000 H_t F}$, where W denotes the amount of drainage (in m^3), H_t = at - the layer of precipitations (in mm) at their intensity a (in mm/min) and duration t (in min), and F - the surface of the watershed (in km^2). All data mentioned lead to the conclusion

that an indirect determination of losses (as drainage coefficients) should be renounced and that it would be better to pass to a direct determination of losses (as percolation intensity). Finally, the author enumerates five points in which the necessary data are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 Soviet references.

3(7)

AUTHOR: Zimont, I. L. SOV/50-59-1-13/20

TITLE: A Sprinkling and Discharge Apparatus (Dozhdeval'no-stokovaya ustanovka)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 54-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the description of an experimental plant for sprinkling artificial ground reliefs (made according to maps). Simultaneously with a measured quantity of rain (finely sprayed by vibration), ground water is introduced into the relief. Rain and ground water are collected for measuring and analyzing. The discharge of the rain water and the erosion of the ground relief can be filmed. A non-corrosive dyestuff may be added to the water to increase the contrast. The apparatus was developed by the author at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta imeni I. V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin) with the collaboration of the Designer L. I. Bashev and the Laboratory Assistant Ye. A. Ushakov. It is used to solve problems of road and railroad construction, foundation, canalization, irrigation, hydrology, biology, agrotechnics, etc. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

ZIMONT, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rain water run-off from small basins. Gidr.i mel. 5 no.10:44-49 O '53.
(MLRA 6:9)
(Water storage) (Runoff)

SEMEKA, S.A., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; ZIMONT, L.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent

Origin and development of Soviet military medicine during the citizen's civil war and military intervention; On the 40th anniversary of the end of the civil war. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:79-85 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

ZIMONYAN, A.T.; AVAKYAN, Sh.L.; MELIK-ADAMYAN, A.A.; TER-ZAKHARYAN, Z.A.

Therapeutic action of fubromegan in peptic ulcer. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.4:7-11'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZIMONYI, GY.

"On the mechanism of the growth of quartz crystals." In English. p. 119.

ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 1/2, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

Card: 1/1

Country : Hungary B-5
Category= : Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

Abs, Jour. : Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18365

Author : Zimonyi, Gy.
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Mechanism of Growth of Quartz Crystals

Orig. Pub. : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 1-2, 119-127

Abstract : Investigation of synthetic and natural quartz crystals pretreated with hot steam under pressure and etched with HF solution. Following etching concentric spirals were detected upon the surface of rhombohedron face. On the surface of rhombohedron having small protuberances an etching pit adjoints each protuberance. On face of prism are hexagonal pyramids the edges of which are parallel to lateral edges of prism. Photographs are shown of etching patterns of boundaries of two granules on prism-face surface. The observed mechanism of spiral growth is interpreted from the standpoint of dislocation theory of Frank - Read.

I. Kamentsev.

Card: 1/1

B-9

The mechanism of the growth of quartz crystals. G. Zimanyi (Inst. Exptl. Phys. Univ. Building Sci., Budapest, Hung.). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 6, 11-27(1957) (in English).—Natural (I) and polished cleavage surfaces (II) of natural and synthetic quartz crystals were etched by exposure to water vapor in an autoclave and exmd. with an optical microscope. II was treated with HF prior to autoclaving. Spirals and small "cones" closely connected to etch pits appear on the rhombohedral planes (I, II). Growth centers on the prism planes are surrounded by irregular hexagonal pyramids (I, II). Interpretation is in terms of growth by screw dislocations. W. A. Van Hook

Distr: 4E4c

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology. Processes of Crystallization. E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25297

Author : Zimonyi Gy.
Inst : Not Given
Title : On the Mechanism of the Growth of Quartz Crystals.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 1-2, 119-127

Abstract : The author has investigated synthetic and natural quartz crystals, first treated in hot vapor under pressure and etched with a solution of HF. After etching, concentric spirals were observed on the faces of the rhombohedron. An etching well is ascribed to each small mound on the surface of the rhombohedron. On the face of the prism there are hexagonal pyramids, the edges of which are parallel to the edges of the prism. Photographs of the etching figures are presented for the boundaries of two grains on the surface of the face of the prism. The observed mechanism of the spiral growth is explained from the point of view of the dislocation theory of Frank and Reid.

Card : 1/1

1554. A CASE OF CURED PS. AERUGINOSA MENINGITIS - Gyógyult pyocyaneus meningitis - Zimonyi I. and Richter R. A Fővárosi Heim Pál Gyermek. II. sz. Gyermekosztál Közl. - ORV. HETIL. 1958, 99/3 (1045-1046)

Several antibiotics were applied without success. Recovery was finally achieved with intrathecal polymyxin B. (L, 7, 8)

ZIMONYI, Ilona, Dr.; RICHTER, Robertne, Dr.

Cured pyocyaneous meningitis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.30:1045-1046 27 July 58.

1. A fovarosi Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany Jeno dr.) II. sz. Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Szamosi Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.

(MENINGITIS, in inf. & child
Pseudomonas aeruginosa infect., ther., polymyxin B, cured case (Hun))
(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
meningitis caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa, ther., polymyxin B, cured case (Hun))
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
polymyxin B in meningitis caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa in child, cured case (Hun))

ZIMONYI, L.

Another viewpoint; a remark on the article "Examination of 15-Denier Full-Fashioned Nylon Stockings" published in our no. 1, 1959 issue, p. 253.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszake es Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

L 1912-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020061 UR/0242/65/000/006/0017/0020

AUTHOR: Zimon, I. N.

TITLE: Objective methods for determining the degree of recovery of respiratory function after anesthesia with curarizing agents

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 6, 1965, 17-20

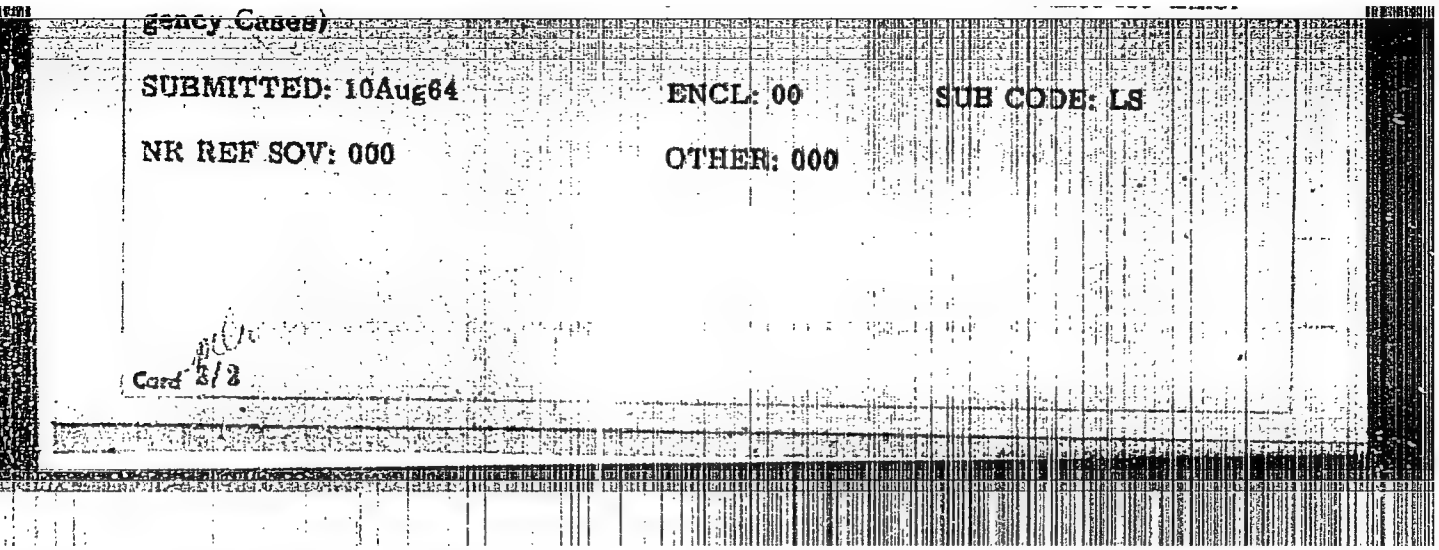
TOPIC TAGS: surgery, surgical equipment, anesthesia, respiratory system, manometer

ABSTRACT: Spirographic studies were started in 1963 to determine respiratory rate, minute volume of breathing and ventilation, and the respiratory dead space as indicators of alveolar ventilation before and after surgical intervention, so as to determine when to proceed to extubation and permit unaided respiration [illegible] is, when postoperative values

tube is described and figured. The studies

L 1912-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020061

were conducted with a manometer, one end of which was connected to the endotracheal tube. An 80% respiratory recovery is sufficient for normal gaseous metabolism. These determinations should be done frequently and rapidly, to avoid impeding breathing and overloading the heart. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.



gency Codes)

SUBMITTED: 10Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZIMOROV, I.A.; TORGASHINA, T.M.

Enlisting students' help in the collection of molluscs for chick feed. Biol. v shkole no.3:60-61 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Poultry--Feeding and feeds)
(L'gov District--Molluscs)

ZIMOROY, I.Ya.

Effect of desiccation and ultrasound on the viability of trichinella. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.5:603-606 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav. - prof. E.R. Geller) Kurskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

ZIMOROY, I.Ya.

Epizootiology of trichinelliasis in Kursk, Belgorod, and Orel Provinces. Uch.zap.Kursk.gos.ped.inst. 12:45-61 '61.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra zoologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

ZIMOROV, I.Ya.

Natural foci of trichnellosis in Kursk Province. Med.parazit.i paraz. bol. 37 no.5:586-589 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry biologii Kurskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. E.R. Geller).
(TRICHINOSIS)

MIROSHNICHENKO, K.G.; ZIMOROY, N.K.

Effect of boron and heteroauxin on the growth and crops of edible carrots. Uch.zap.Kursk.gos.ped.inst. 12:162-181 '61.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

Author : Zimos, S. N.

Title : Machining bevel gears on a copying machine

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 6, 32-33, June 1955

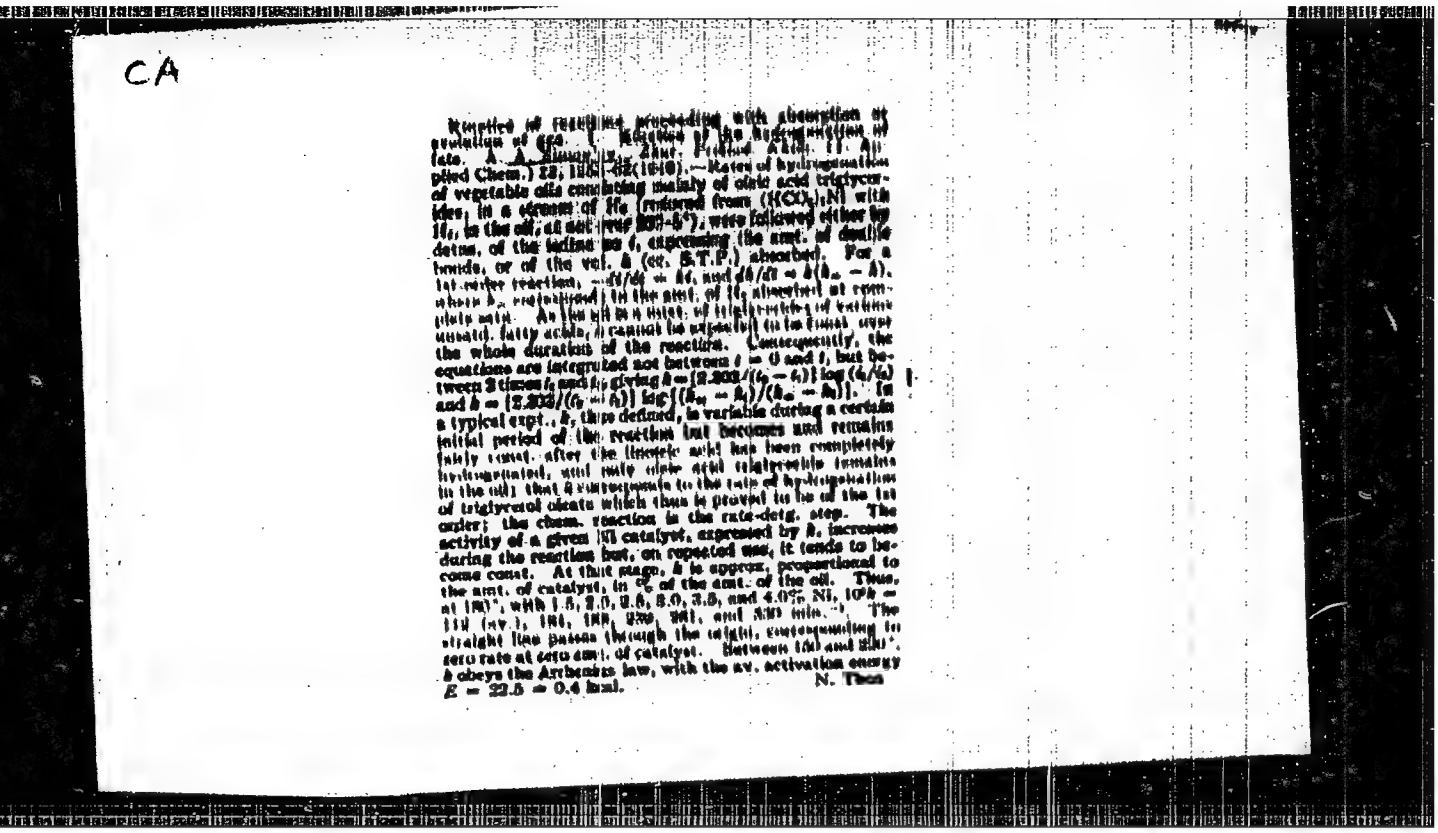
Abstract : A new method of machining bevel gears in one operation on a copying machine [illegible] on a [illegible] bed. Drawings

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

ZIMOS,S.M.

A boring bar for machining internal collars of shells. Stan. i instr. 26 no.7:33-34 Jl '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Machine-shop practice)



CA

Kinetics of reactions proceeding with absorption of evolution of gas. I. Kinetics of the hydrogenation of fats. A. A. Zhuravlev, Zhur. Prikladnoi Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 23, 1155-62(1950).—Rates of hydrogenation of vegetable oils containing mainly of oleic acid triglycerides, in a stream of H₂ (removed from ((CO)₄Ni with H₂ in the oil, at 160-80°), were followed either by determs. of the iodine no. I, expressing the amt. of double bonds, or of the vol. A (cc. S.T.P.) absorbed. For a 1st-order reaction, $-dI/dt = kI$, and $dA/dt = k(A_\infty - A)$, where A_∞ corresponds to the amt. of H₂ absorbed at completely satn. An [illegible] of triglycerides of various unsatd. fatty acids, it cannot be expected to be found over the whole duration of the reaction. Consequently, the equations are integrated not between $t = 0$ and t, but between 2 times t_1 and t_2, giving $k = [2.303/(t_2 - t_1)] \log (I_1/I_2)$ and $k = [2.303/(t_2 - t_1)] \log [(A_\infty - A_1)/(A_\infty - A_2)]$. In a typical expt., k, thus defined, is variable during a certain initial period of the reaction but becomes and remains fairly const. after the linoleic acid has been completely hydrogenated, until only oleic acid triglyceride remains in the oil; that k corresponds to the rate of hydrogenation of triglyceride oleate which thus is proved to be of the 1st order; the chem. reaction is the rate-detg. step. The activity of a given Ni catalyst, expressed by k, increases during the reaction but, on repeated use, it tends to become const. At this stage, k is approx. proportional to the amt. of catalyst, in cc. of the amt. of the oil. Thus, at 180°, with 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, and 4.0% Ni, 10^3k = 114 (av.), 161, 188, 230, 261, and 330 min.⁻¹. The straight line passes through the origin, corresponding to zero rate at zero amt. of catalyst. Between 150 and 210°, k obeys the Arrhenius law, with the av. activation energy $E = 22.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal.

N. Thon

ZIMOV, D.

The Soviet economy strides quickly toward communism. p.13 (NARODNA KOOPERATSIIA, NO.1 Jan. 1952, Sofyia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessories, Vol. 2 #8 Library of Congress, August 1954, UNCL.

VERSHININA, R.; SAMOKHINA, M.; BIKKE, R., master-povar; ZIMOV, P. (Alma-Ata); ZHANTUAN, A., instruktor-kulinar

Letters to the editor. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:44-45 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela tresta stolovykh, Krivoy Rog (for Vershinina). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela obshchestvennogo pitaniya Upravleniya rabochego snabzheniya, Karaganda (for Samokhina). 3. Trest stolovykh g. Kishineva (for Zhantuan). (Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

GANELINA, I.Ye.; ZIMOVAYA, N.G.; IL'INSKIY, O.B.; LEBEDEVA, V.A.; MARTYNYUK, V.K.; MERKULOVA, O.S.; MUSYASHCHIKOVA, S.S.; MYAGKAYA, I.P.; OSADCHIY, L.I.; POPOVA, T.V.; SHEMBEKHNIKOV, I.S.; TYUTRYUMOVA, Z.I.; CHERNICHENKO, V.A.; YAROSHEVSKIY, A.Ya.

Interoceptive component in the development of certain pathological states. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:240-253 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - V.S. Galkin [deceased]) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(SENSES AND SENSATION) (PATHOLOGY)

KOVDA, V.A.; ZIKOVETS, B.A.; AMCHISLAVSKAYA, A.G.

Hydrogenous accumulation of silica compounds and sesquioxides soils of the Amur region [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.5:1-11 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Amur Valley--Minerals in soil)

ZIMOVETS, B.A.; ZELENOVA, A.I.

Iodine content of soils in the Amur basin. Pochvovedenie no.11: 25-35 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.

KOVDA, V.A.; ZIMOVETS, B.A.; ZYRIN, N.G.; KORNBLYUH, E.A.; VASIL'YEVSKAYA, V.D.

Soils and processes of soil formation in the floodland of the upper and central Amur. Pochvovedenie no.11:10-23 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Amur Valley--Soils)

KORNBLYUM, B.A.; ZIMOVETS, B.A.

Genesis of soils with a whitish horizon on Amur plains.
Pochvovedenie no.6:55-66 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Amur Valley--Soil formation)

ZIMOVETS, B. A.

Orthoeluvial accumulations and redistribution of iron during the formation of brown desert steppe soils in the Amur Valley. Pochvovedenie no.7:39-45 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva.

(Amur Valley—Soils—Iron content)

ZIMOVETS, B.A.

Slightly saline soils of mounds among the lake region Solonchaks of the Inner Mongolia of the Chinese People's Republic. Pochvovedenie no.4: 91-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Mongolia (Inner Mongolia)—Saline and alkali soils)

ZIMOVETS, R.A.

New orthoeluvial formations of amorphous silica in the brown forest soils of the Amur Valley. Pochvovedenie no.2:40-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Amur Valley--Soils--Silicon content)

STOROZHUK, A. (Kiyev); ZIMOVETS, V. (Kiyev)

Concentration of production and its effect on labor productivity and costs on collective farms. Vop. ekon. no.3:146-154 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Khmel'nitskiy Province—Collective farms—Management)

KAVUN, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BABSKIY, I.I.; BOROVSKIY, V.A.; VITKOVSKIY, M.P.; ZIMOVETS, V.I.; SEREDENKO, B.N.; PITUL'KO, V.Ye.; CHEPURNOV, I.A.; BLAZHEVSKIY, V.K.; YAROPUD, V.N.; RYBAK, V.N.; KUZIK, G.I.; ZADNEPRYANETS, G.V.; IVANOV, A.N., red.; BELOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Efficient farm management] Ratsional'noe vedenie khoziaistva. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Babskiy, Borovskiy, Vitkovskiy, Zimovets, Seredenko, Pitul'ko, Chepurnov). 2. Vinnitskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Blazhevskiy, Yaropud). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for Rybak). 4. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii kolkhoza imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kuzik). 5. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Zadnepryanets).
(Collective farms—Management)

ZIMOVNOV, V. N.

A New Evaluation of Accuracy of Measurement Results Founded by A. A. Markov As a Basis of Least Square Method

It is noted that the best approach to the measured value and the evaluation of its accuracy is to be found in the formulas derived by A. A. Markov, (RZhAstr, No. 9, 1955) Tr. Mosk. in-ta Inzh. Zemleustroystva, No. 1, 1954, 11-22.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ZIMOVNOVA, V.P.

Prophylactic medical screening of the personnel of X-ray and radiological departments. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.22:135-139 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta (zav. - prof. A.I.Dombrovskiy).

ZIMOVNOV, V. N.

Dissertation: -- "Problems in Evalu ating the Results of Surveying." Dr Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers for the Organization of Land Exploitation, 10 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 1 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

ZIMOVNOV, Vsevolod Nikolayevich (1892-1957); prinimal uchastiye KEMNITS, Yu.V., starshiy prepodavatel'; MASLOV, A.V., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Method of least squares as applied to measurements associated with constant errors] Sposob naimen'shikh kvadratov v prilozhenii k izmereniiam, soprovozhdaiushchimsia postoiannymi pogreshnostiami. Podgotovleni k izdaniiu i dop. IU.V.Kemnitsem. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1960. 56 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for Kemnits).

(Least squares)

ZIMOVSHCHIKOV, V.I.

Effect of acetylcholine, pituitrin and barium chloride on the blood vessels of frogs with an increased and decreased tonus of the vascular wall. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:19-21 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.A.Nikulin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

L 10789-67 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP7003489 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/006/0030/0033

GULIDOV, A. M., ZIMOVSKAYA, A. T., Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides im. Ya. V. Samoylov (Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam)

"Effectiveness of the Use of Derivatives of Carbamic, Thio- and Dithiocarbamic Acids as Herbicides"

Moscow, Khimiya v Sel'skom Khozyaystv , No 6, 1966, pp 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture crop

Abstract: The activity of the herbicides isopropyl-N-phenylcarbamate (IPC), isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-carbamate (chloroIPC), murbetol, alipur, eptam, and vegadex was studied with respect to monocot and dicot weeds in oat, buckwheat, pea, and sugar beet plantings. Murbetol and eptam proved the most effective. The best results were obtained by the application of murbetol under preplanting cultivation. The herbicidal activity of eptam depended upon the period and depth of its placement in the soil, the optimum dose of eptam also depended on the soil properties. Murbetol exhibited relatively high selectivity with respect to the sugar beet, weak selectivity (when applied under preplanting cultivation) with respect to the pea. Eptam was selective with respect to the sugar beet, but its selectivity was not sufficiently pronounced in all indices. The authors suggest further investigations to study the periods, doses of application, and methods of placement in the soil. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: 20Mar65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC: 632.954

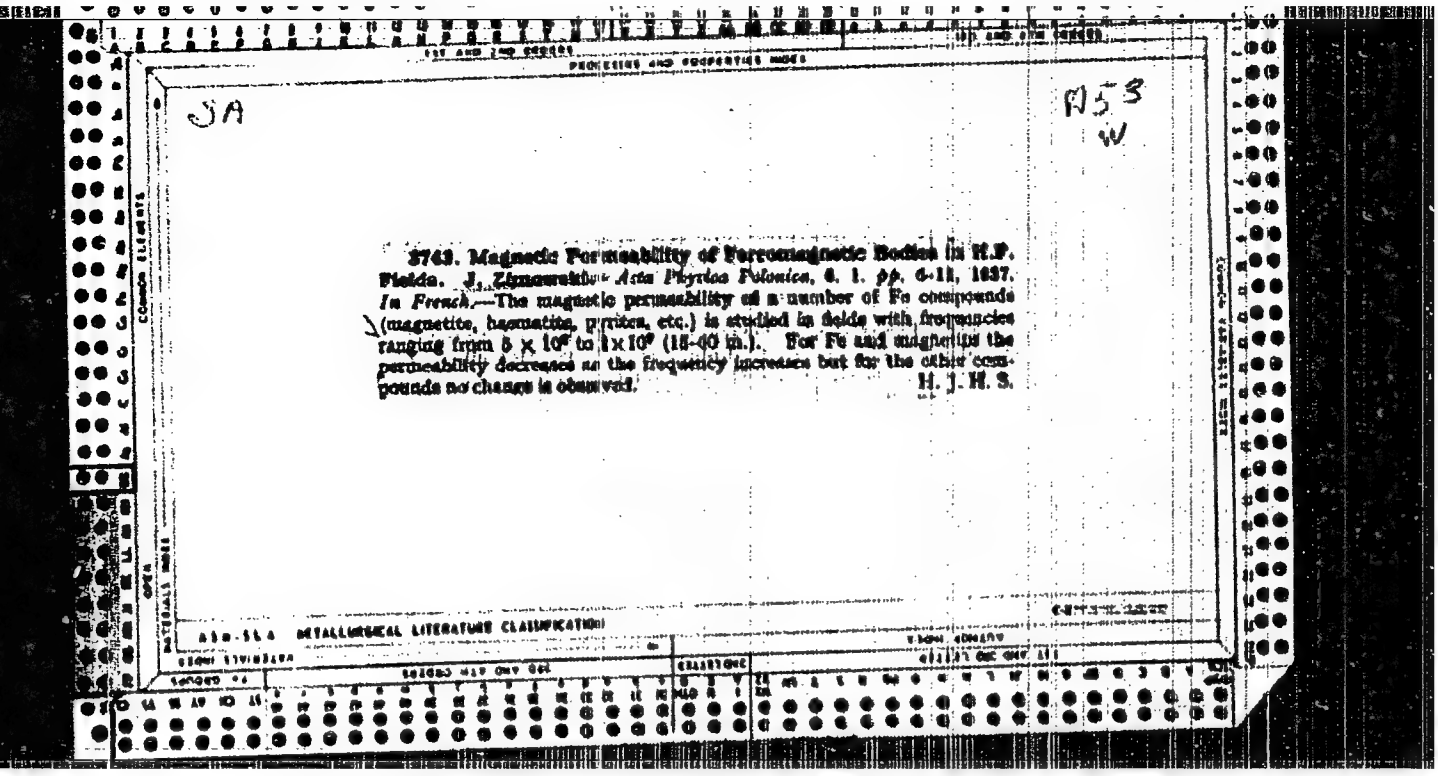
ZIMOVSKIY, B.F. (Moskva)

Problems of medical examinations to determine the working capacity of persons with cerebral arteriosclerosis. Vrach. delo no.2:124-128 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(DISABILITY EVALUATION)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

LIKHTERMAN, Boleslav Vladimirovich; ZIMOVSKIY, Boris Fedorovich; GOTOVTSEV, P.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Treatment of neurasthenia i sanatoriums] Lechenie bol'nykh nevrasteniei v sanatornykh usloviiakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 103 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(NEURASTHENIA)



JA

A53
W

3743. **Magnetic Permeability of Ferromagnetic Bodies in H.F. Fields.** J. Zimmerwitz. *Acta Physica Polonica*, 6. 1. pp. 6-11, 1937. *In French.*—The magnetic permeability of a number of Fe compounds (magnetite, haematite, pyrites, etc.) is studied in fields with frequencies ranging from 5×10^6 to 1×10^9 (15-60 m.). For Fe and magnetite the permeability decreases as the frequency increases but for the other compounds no change is observed. H. J. H. S.

POLAND

STASKIEWICZ, Grzegorz and ZIMOWSKA, Krystyna; Chair of Pharmacology, Veterinary College, Agricultural University (Katedra Farmakologii Wydzialu Weterynaryjnego WSR) Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr G. STASKIEWICZ; Lublin.

"Nitrite Content in Some Meadow Plants and Weeds in the Lublin Area."

Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 21, No 11, Nov 65; pp 667-668.

Abstract : Detailed data on the content of nitrites in stems, leaves and roots of various cereals, legumes and weeds on meadows around Lublin. Expressed as grams of KNO_3 per 100 Gm. of dry mass, concentrations ranged up to 1.2 - 5 (common nettle, Urtica dioica) and 1.7 - 3.3 (Chenopodium album. This level could cause poisoning in cattle. Table, 1 Hungarian, 1 Polish and 10 Western references.

1/1

WIELGOSZ, Bronislaw; ZIMOWSKI, Stanislaw

Machinery and equipment production development of the Boring Machinery and Equipment Works during the years 1945-1962. Wiad naft 6 no.8:174-178 Ag '62.

ZIMOWSKI, Tadeusz

Development prospects of the Boring Machinery and Equipment Works in Glinik Mariampolski. Wiad naft 8 no.8:187-188 Ag '62.

ZIMPEL, H.

Forestry in the German Democratic Republic. p. 365

(REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 71, No. 6, June, 1957. Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SMIRNOVA, T.V.; IVANOVA, A.S.; ANDREYENKO, L.M.; ZIMSON, N.K.; DAVYDOVA, A.A.; LIVSHITS, G.M.

Familial outbreak of food poisoning. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:115-116 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(FOOD POISONING)

ZIMTING, V.N.; KNYAZEV, Yu.A.

Attaching supports to cylinder-type foundations at the base. Transp. stroi. 13 no.7:10-11 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy insh. stroitel'no-montazhnogo poyezda No.12 tresta Kuzbasstransstroy (for Zimting).
(Electric railroads—Poles and towers)

KUPRYAKHINA, K.Z.; ZIMTSEV, P.P.; IVASHCHENKO, A.T.; KOVALENKO, M.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, N.A.; ANTIPOVA, G.G.; LEVINA, N.A.

Use of ion-exchange resins for the decontamination of waste waters. Koks i khim. no.7:46-47 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kupryakhina). 2. Rutchenkovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Zimtsev, Ivashchenko, Kovalenko).

POVORINSKIY, Yu.A.; SHATALOVA, A.A.; DNEPROVSKAYA, S.V.; ZIMUKOVA, L.I.; KOLESOVA, A.A.

Increase and acceleration of the action of insulin in the combined treatment of schizophrenia by means of a change in the reactivity of the body. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:191-204 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (INSULIN)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

ZIMUKOVA, L.I.

Materials on the clinical aspects and study of the neurodynamics and prevention of involutional psychoses. Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:395-402 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz 2-oy psikhiatricheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' Yu.A. Povorinskiy) Psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva (dir. chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof. V.N.Myasishchev).

(PSYCHOSES)

POVORINSKIY, Yu.A.; ZIMUKOVA, L.I.

New variants of combined protective-inhibitory and autonomic stimulation therapy in certain psychotic states. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.24:127-134 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. 2-oye psikhiatricheskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva.
(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

FIN', E., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Economic foundations for organizing the transshipment of bulk cargoes. Rech. transp. 24 no.3:24-25 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ZIN', E., inzh.-ekonomist

Determining the number of cranes servicing the warehouses. Mekh. transp. 24 no.4:23-25 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

IRKHIN, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURAV'YEV, A., inzh.; ZIN', E., inzh.

Experience in the operation of the "Volgo-Don"-type cargo motorships. Rech.transp. 21 no.11:13-14 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Inland water transportation) (Merchant ships—Cargo)

Solubility of ethylene and propylene in liquid nitrogen and liquid oxygen. [illegible] M. Zin (*J. Phys. Chem. Russ.* 1940, 14, 418–421). The solubility of solid C_2H_4 in liquid O_2 (mol. fractions and abs. temp.) is [illegible] at 69°, 0.0[illegible] at 90.1°, and 0.1713 at 10[illegible]°; and in liquid N_2 0.000[illegible] at 6[illegible]° and 0.0[illegible] at 90.1°. The solubility of solid C_3H_6 in liquid O_2 is [illegible], [illegible], and 0.3[illegible] at 6[illegible]°, 90.0°, and [illegible]°, and in N_2 0.0[illegible] and 0.072 at 67° and 83°. Both solubilities are [illegible] than predicted by Hildebrand's theory for non-polar solutions, and they do not change linearly with $1/T$. J. J. B.

ZINAN, V.; SEMONSKY, M.; CERNY, A.

Ergot alkaloids. VII, Condensation of the methyl d-lysergate with (+)-2-aminobutan-1-ol. p. 123. (Chemicke Listy. Vol. 51, no. 1, Jan. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ZINANOVA, R.M., assistent

From the history of the struggle for materialism in medicine at Kazan University in the second half of the 19th century. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:77-82 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry marksizma-leninizma (zav. - dotsent I.A. Gromov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MATERIALISM) (MEDICINE—PHILOSOPHY)

ZINATULLIN, R.M., aspirant

Some improvements in the fluorographic method used in experimental studies of animals. Uch.zap.KVI 85:167-174 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav.-prof. Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(INTESTINES—RADIOGRAPHY).

BLANKOVA, T.N.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.

Using the induced activity method for studying the movement of brines in Bavly oil field. Neft. khoz. 38 no.12:44-47 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Bavly region—Oil field brines)

POLUYAN, I.G.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.; DANILIN, R.A.; RAFIKOV, R.A.

Results of the experimental exploitation and testing of limestone of the Tournai stage in the Bavly field. Nefteprom. delo no.10:8-13 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft'".

CHEMOVANOV, V.S.; SULTANOV, S.A.; POLUYAN, I.G.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.

Investigating the decrease in the dimensions of an oil pool in bed D_1 of the Bavly oil field in the process of edge-water flooding. Nefteprom. delo no.4:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g. Bugul'ma, i Nefteпromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft'".

ZINATULLINA, A.M.; POLUYAN, I.G.

Flooding oil from reservoir D_1 in the Bavly oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.10:44-48 O[1] '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Bavlyneft'.

VODYAKOV, L.T.; ZINATULLOVA, G.Z.

Developing an efficient method of regenerating beech sawdust.
Trudy KKHTI no.16:71-76 '51 [Publ. '52]. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oils and fats) (Fur--Dressing and dyeing)

ZINAY,; MEDRICKA, S.

Protection of nitrocellulose coating against a mold attach. p. 147.

DREVARSKY, VYSUM, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 1, June, 1959.

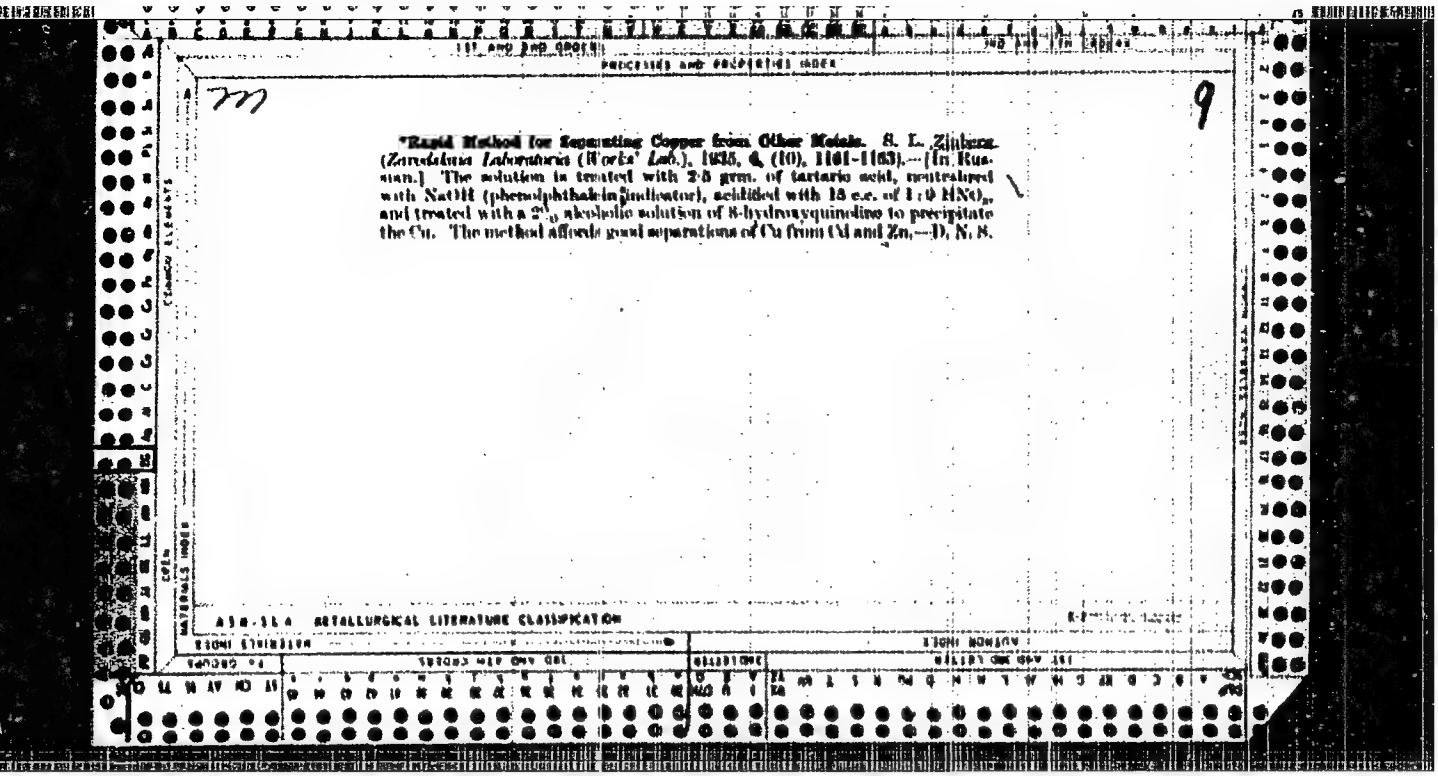
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 10
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

ZINAY,; MEDRICKA, S.

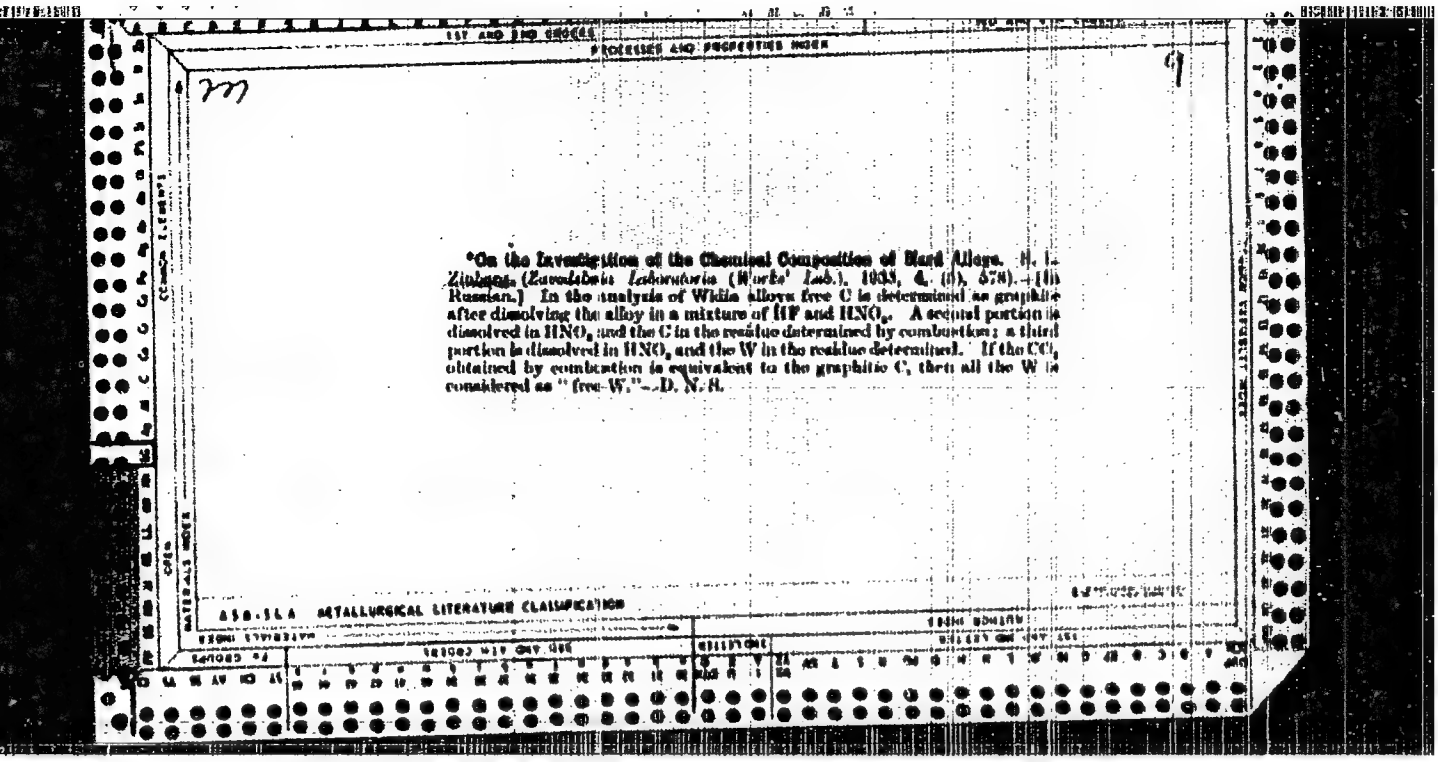
Protection of nitrocellulose coating against a mold attach. p. 147.

DEVARSKY, VYSUM, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 1, June, 1959.

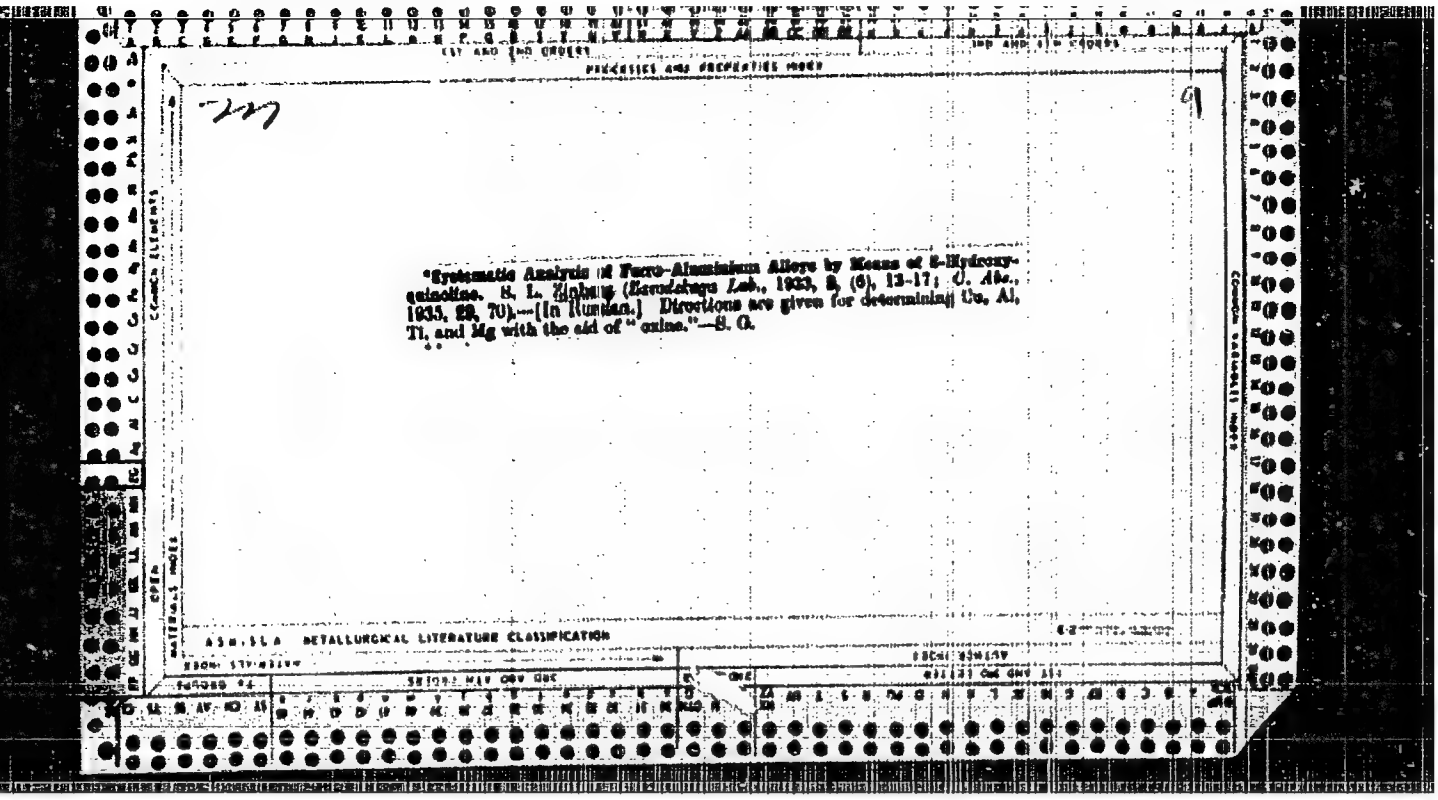
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 10
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.



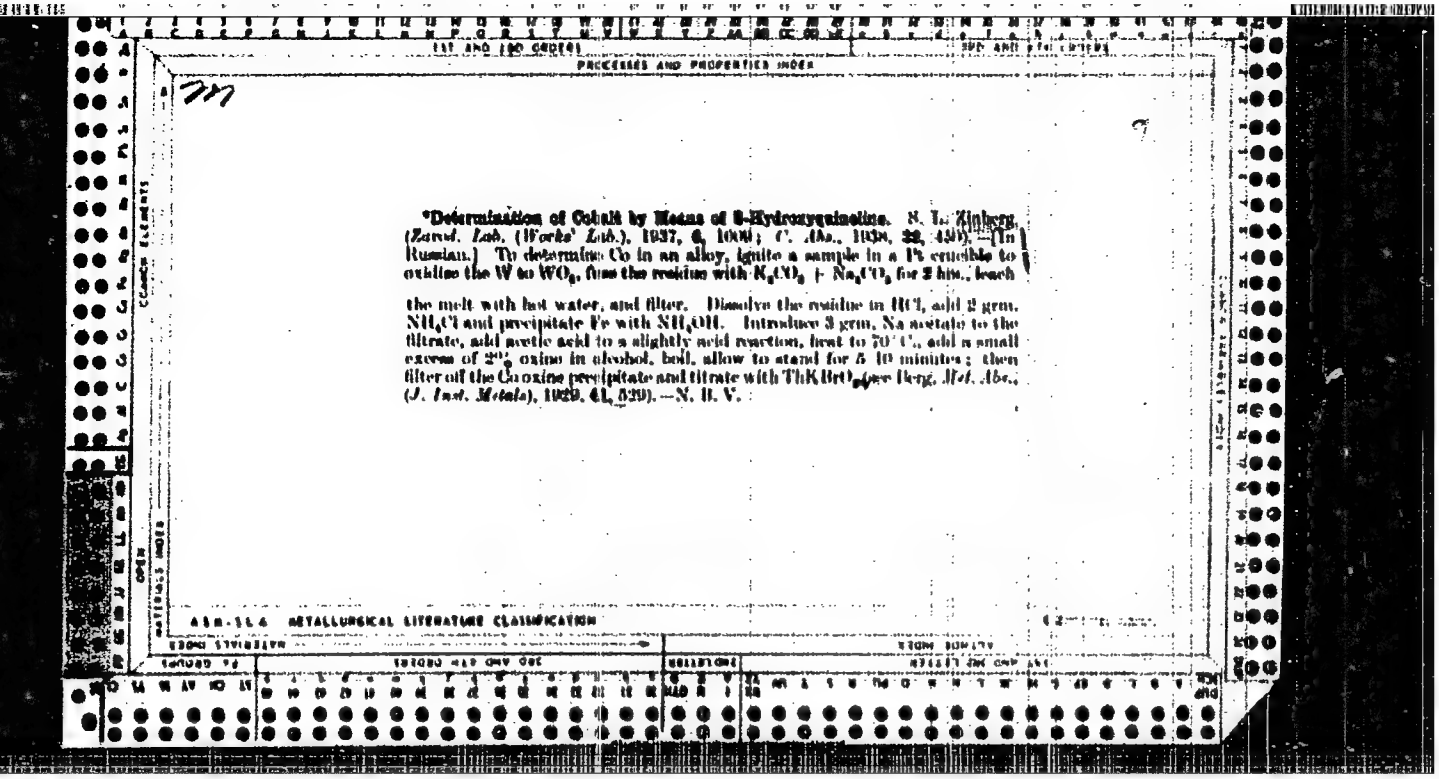
"Rapid Method for Separating Copper from Other Metals. S. L. Zhukova (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (*Works' Lab.*), 1935, **4**, (10), 1161-1163).—[In Russian.] The solution is treated with 2·5 grm. of tartaric acid, neutralised with NaOH (phenolphthalein indicator), acidified with 15 c.c. of 1 : 9 HNO_3, and treated with a 2% alcoholic solution of 8-hydroxyquinoline to precipitate the Cu. The method affords good separations of Cu from Cd and Zn.—D. N. S.



"On the Investigation of the Chemical Composition of Hard Alloys. B. I. Zinkgan. (*Zavodskaia Laboratoria* (*Works' Lab.*), 1935, **4**, (8), 578).—(In Russian.) In the analysis of Widia alloys free C is determined as graphite after dissolving the alloy in a mixture of HF and HNO_3. A second portion is dissolved in HNO, and the C in the residue determined by combustion; a third portion is dissolved in HNO, and the W in the residue determined. If the CO_2 obtained by combustion is equivalent to the graphitic C, then all the W is considered as "free W."—D. N. S.



"Systematic Analysis of Ferro-Aluminium Alloys by Means of 8-Hydroxyquinoline. S. L. Zlobina (*Zavodskaya Lab.*, 1933, **2**, (6), 13-17; *C. Abs.*, 1935, **29**, 70).—[In Russian.] Directions are given for determining Cu, Al, Ti, and Mg with the aid of "oxine."—S. G.

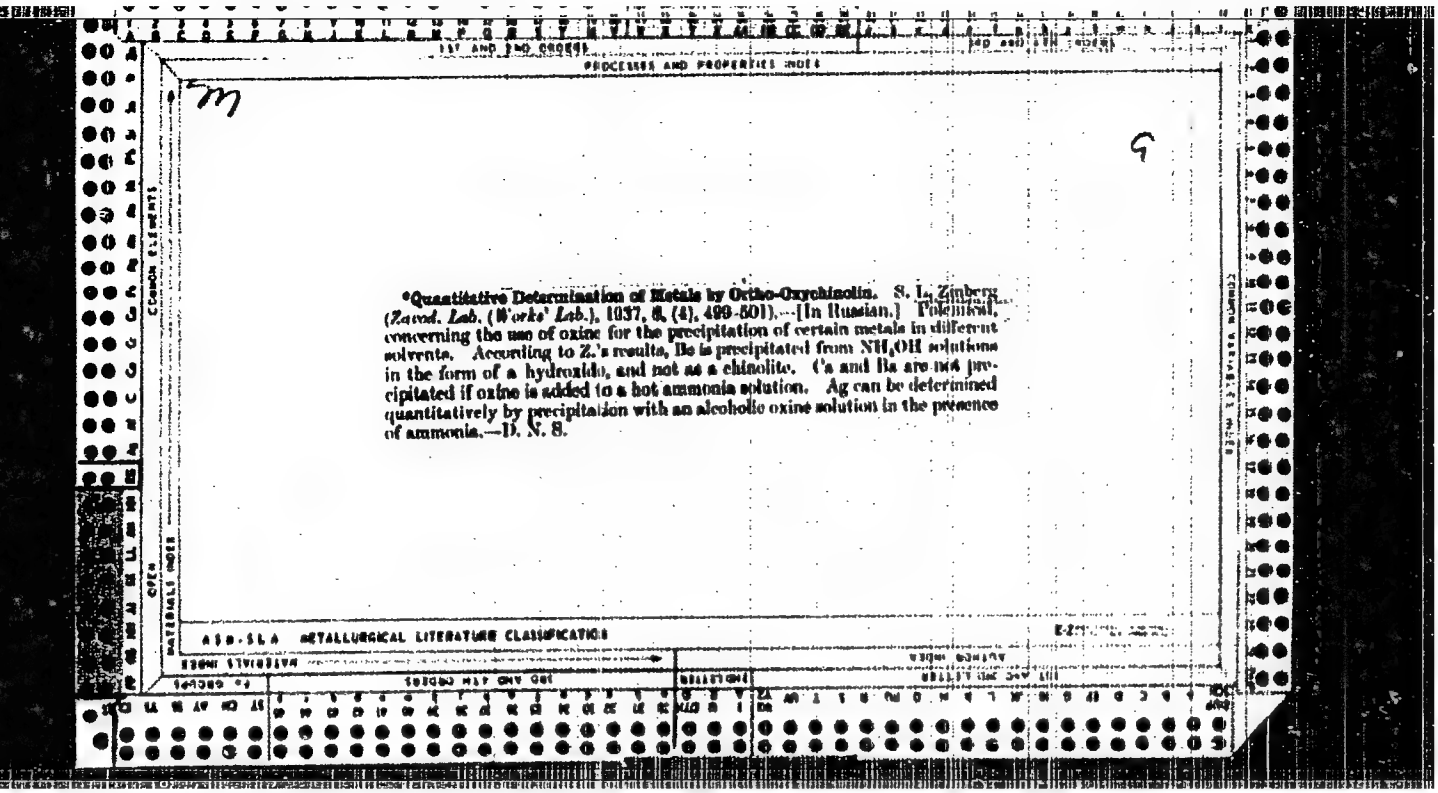


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

727

***Determination of Cobalt by Means of 8-Hydroxyquinoline.** S. L. Zinberg. (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1937, **6**, 1008; *C. Abs.*, 1938, **32**, 450).—[In Russian.] To determine Co in an alloy, ignite a sample in a Pt crucible to oxidise the W to WO_3, fuse the residue with K_2CO_3 + Na_2CO_3 for 2 hrs., leach the melt with hot water, and filter. Dissolve the residue in HCl, add 2 grm. NH_4Cl and precipitate Fe with NH_4OH. Introduce 3 grm. Na acetate to the filtrate, add acetic acid to a slightly acid reaction, heat to 70° C., add a small excess of 2% oxine in alcohol, boil, allow to stand for 5–10 minutes; then filter off the Co oxine precipitate and titrate with $ThK(Br)_4$ (see Berg, *Ref. Abs.*, (*J. Inst. Metals*), 1929, **41**, 539).—N. H. V.

ASM-144 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



•Quantitative Determination of Metals by Ortho-Oxychinolin. S. L. Zimberg. (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1937, 6, (4), 499–501).—[In Russian.] Polemical, concerning the use of oxine for the precipitation of certain metals in different solvents. According to Z.'s results, Be is precipitated from NH_4OH solutions in the form of a hydroxide, and not as a chinolite. Cr and Ba are not precipitated if oxine is added to a hot ammonia solution. Ag can be determined quantitatively by precipitation with an alcoholic oxine solution in the presence of ammonia.—D. N. S.

ZINATULINA, Z. SH.

ZINATULINA, Z. SH.- "Laboratory Work in Physics in Middle Teaching Institutions of Russia in Historical Perspective." Min of Education RSFSR, Moscow Municipal Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, Moscow, 1955 (55-24108) Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

GAYNANSHIN, I.G.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.; DANILIN, R.A.; RAFIKOV, R.A.

Stimulating the recovery of oil in the Bavly field by using surfactants. Neftepром. delo no.2:24-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft'".

ZINAY, K.

"Increasing the durability of the caseinglued joints affected by a high relative humidity, molds, and atmospheric conditions."

p. 197 (Drevarsky Vyskum) Vol. 2, no. 2, Oct. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

SANKOV, I.I.; ZINBENBERG, A.I.

Automatization of flask shakeout. Lit. proizv. no. 8:22-25 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Molding (Founding))

ZINBURG, F., inz.

Limitation of phenol waste formation in raw generator gas production from lignite. Paliva 43 no.9:275-277 S'63.

1. Plynoprojekt, Prahn.

ZINBURG, F.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: PALIVA. Vol. 38, no. 10, Oct. 1958

ZINBURG, F. Method of eliminating created-phenol water in the production of crude generator gas from lignite. p. 337.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

RAFAILA, C.; ZINCA, N.; GALUSHINSCHI, Al.; CANTEMIR, C.

Bacterial cancer in vines, and measures for preventing and fighting against it. Comunicarile AR 11 no.11:1365-1371 N '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

ZINCA,S.; ZINCA,V.

Separation of oestrohenic hormones contained in the urine by chromatography on silicagel. Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:68-70 Ja-Mr '60.

1. Oncology Institute of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.
(ESTROGENS urine)

ZINCA, S.

Chromatographic separation of 17-ketosteroids in certain endocrine dysfunctions, precancerous conditions, and cancer.

P. 1143, (Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Comunicarile . Vol. 6, no.9, Sept. 1956 Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7,no. 2, February 1958

ZINCA, VICTORIA

U

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Human Tumors.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13656

Author : Rosner, D.; Iliescu, F.; Lupovici, J.; Zinca, Victoria, Bandrovschi, A.

Inst : -

Title : On the Question of Tumors of the Male Mammary Gland.

Orig Pub : Chirurgia, 1957, 6, No. 3, 384-400

Abstract : On the basis of a study of 109 cases of mammary-gland carcinoma in men, problems of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, pathologic anatomy and treatment are discussed. The particular significance of neuroendocrine dysfunctions are noted, as well as individual and local factors in the development of mammary-gland carcinoma by

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. U
Comparative Oncology. Human Tumors.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 13656

men. Clinical and pathomorphologic classifications of tumors are cited, as well as results of hormonal treatment.

Card 2/2